

ONE NEW SPECIES AND TWO NEW RECORD SPECIES OF BLONDELIINI (DIPTERA, TACHINIDAE) FROM CHINA

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Abstract One new species, *Dolichoaxys wangi* Zhang & Liu, sp. nov. of the tribe Blondeliini (Diptera, Tachinidae) from Tibet and Yunnan, China is described and illustrated. *Admontia podomyia* Brauer et Bergenstamm from Sichuan and Qinghai, and *Oswaldia gilva* Shima from Liaoning are newly recorded from China. The type specimens of the new species are separately preserved in Shenyang Normal University and Shanghai Entomological Museum.

Key words Diptera, Tachinidae, Blondeliini, new species, new record, China.

Dolichoaxys Townsend (Diptera, Tachinidae) is a small genus of the tribe Blondeliini in the Oriental and Palearctic Regions. Only two species of the genus are known, *D. femoralis* Townsend from Burma and Indonesia (Crosskey, 1976), and *D. rosica* Mesnil from Far East of Russia (Richter, 2004). Crosskey (1976) put *Dolichoaxys* Townsend in the tribe Minthoini of Tachininae. However Herting (1984) treated it as a genus of the tribe Blondeliini, which is widely accepted. *Dolichoaxys* Townsend differs from the other closed genera in the following character combinations: occiput with a row of black hairs behind postocular row; presutural scutum with a pair of broad dark longitudinal stripes; 2+2 dorsocentral setae widely separated; 0+1 intra-alar seta; postmetacoxal area sclerotized. In the recent study of Chinese Blondeliini, *Dolichoaxys* Townsend was newly recorded from China (Zhang *et al.*, 2006: 327), and one new species is recognized and described. In addition, two species of *Admontia* Brauer-Bergenstamm and *Oswaldia* Robineau-Desvoidy are newly recorded in China. The type materials examined are kept in the Insect Collection of Shenyang Normal University, Shenyang, China (SNUC) and Shanghai Entomological Museum, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai (SEM) and Biosystematics Laboratory, Kyushu University, Fukuoka Japan (BKU). The terminology follows McAlpine (1981) and male terminalia follows Sinclair (2000).

Dolichoaxys wangi Zhang et Liu, sp. nov. (Figs. 1–7)

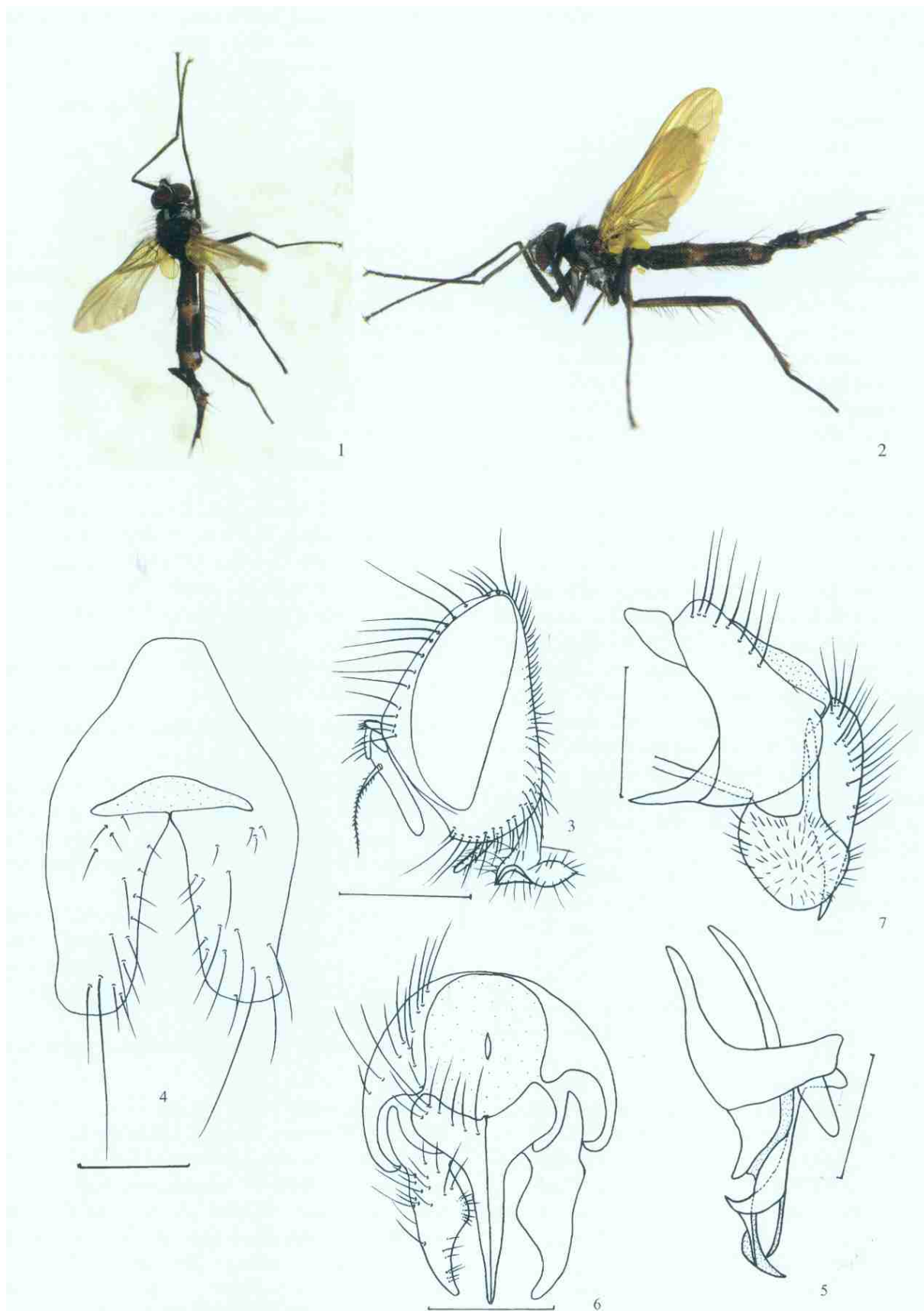
Diagnosis. Arista pubescent, two postsutural dorsocentral setae, apical scutellar setae hair-like, proepisternum setose, legs long, black, abdomen of male long cylindrical, tergite 5 with a slender tail-like apex.

Description. Body length 12.0–13.0 mm.

Male. Head blackish in ground colour, frontal vitta black, fronto-orbital plate, parafacialia and gena densely covered with silver white pruinosity; occiput black,

covered with pale grayish white pruinosity. Antenna and palpus black; arista dark brown; prementum gleaming black, labella large, pale yellow. Eye bare. Vertex 0.08–0.11 head width at narrowest point; frontal vitta linear at narrowest point; fronto-orbital plate bare; facial carina absent, lower margin of face not protruding forward; parafacial narrowed anteriorly, about half as wide as flagellomere 1 at middle; gena height about as wide as flagellomere 1. Inner vertical seta thin, 0.20–0.27 eye height, outer vertical seta hair-like, ocellar seta slender, slightly shorter than inner vertical seta; 11–12 inclinate frontal setae, which 0.33–0.42 eye height, lowest seta slightly lower than the base of antenna; vibrissa strong, about as long as antenna, inserted at level of lower margin of face; 3–4 short genal setae; occiput with one row of black hairs behind postocular setae. Flagellomere 1 3.0–3.5 times as long as pedicel; arista pubescent, total width including plumosity 0.25–0.40 as wide as flagellomere 1, pedicel with 3–4 setulae and a strong seta, the latter slightly longer than pedicel; palpus slender, about 0.75 as long as flagellomere 1; prementum about 3 times as long as wide.

Thorax black, covered with whitish gray pruinosity on presutural scutum and pleura. Two widely black longitudinal stripes on presutural scutum, which 1.7–2.0 times as wide as pruinose portion between two stripes; postsutural scutum, scutellum, regions of anterior spiracle, anterior half of anepisternum and katepisternum, anepimeron and meron gleaming black. Anterior spiracle brown to dark, posterior spiracle brownish. Prosternum bare, 2.5–3.0 times as long as wide; 1+0 acrostichal seta, 2+2 dorsocentral setae widely separated; 0+1 intra-alar seta, and prealar seta absent, 2 supra-alar seta, posterior one weak, 2 strong setae on postpronotal lobe; notopleuron without hairs, proepisternum hairy, anepisternum with 2 setae on posterior portion; anepimeron with 1 weak seta; katepimeron bare; 1+1 katepisternal setae; scutellum



Figs 1-7. *Dolichoaxys wangi* Zhang *et* Liu, sp. nov. 1. Male in dorsal view. 2. Male in lateral view. 3. Head of male in profile. 4. Sternite. 5. Aedagal apodeme, hypandrium, phallus, pregonite and postgonite in lateral view. 6-7. Cerci, surstyli and epandrium in dorsal and lateral view. Scale bars: 3= 1.0 mm, 4-7= 0.2 mm.

with two pairs of strong marginal and a pair of fine discal scutellar setae, apical scutellar setae hair-like and separated, 0.5-0.9 as long as scutellum. Wings hyaline, smokey brown, tegula and basicosta black; costal spine short and indistinct. Relative lengths of 2nd, 3rd and 4th costal sections approximately 1.0:2.8:1.0; basal node of vein R₄₊₅ bare; the length of vein M₁₊₂ from discal crossvein to its bend 1.3 times that from bend to apex of M₁₊₂, about 4.3 times as long as distance between bend and wing margin; cell r₄₊₅ narrowly opened at apex. Halteres yellow except brown base. Lower calypter brownish yellow with short fringe on outer margin. Leg elongate, femur, tibia and tarsomere each longer than thorax, dark brown except yellowish pulvilli, claw and pulvillus about as long as fifth tarsomere. Tarsomere 1 of fore leg longer than head height. Fore tibia with 1 posterior seta, apex with 1 dorsal and 1 posteroventral setae; mid tibia with 1 anterodorsal and 2 posterodorsal setae; hind tibia with 1 anteroventral, 1-2 anterodorsal and 1 posterodorsal setae, apex with 1 dorsal, 1 short anterodorsal and 1 short anteroventral setae.

Abdomen 2-3 times as long as thorax, with a slender tail-like apex formed by prologation of tergite 5; abdomen blackish brown in ground color, covered with grayish pruinosity on anterior 1/5-1/6 of tergite 3 and tergite 4, and anterior 1/7 of tergite 5. Abdominal syntergite 1+2 excavated only at base dorsally; tergites 2 to 4 each with a row of marginal and 1 discal setae; tergite 5 with a row of marginal and discal setae. Stemite 5 long, subtriangular at basal 2/5, V-shaped mid cleft deep and narrow on apical 3/5, lateral lobe bluntly rounded at apex. Male terminalia very small as Figs. 4-7. In dorsal view cerci wide and blunt at base, narrowed and pointed on apical 2/3, surstylus curved inwards, bluntly protruding inward at middle and pointed at apex. In profile cerci distinctly narrowed at apical half, slightly curved ventrally at apex, surstylus wide and bluntly rounded; pregonite pointed apically, curved downward; postgonite blunted apically; basiphallus sclerotized dorsally with pointed lateral lobe; hypandrium opened and broad.

Female. Unknown.

Type materials. Holotype male, China, Aniqiao, Medog (29°50'N, 95°45'E; alt. 1300 m), Tibet, 10 Aug. 2003, WANG MingFu. Paratypes: 1 male, same data as holotype (SNUC); 1 male, Yadong, Tibet, 13 June 1977, WU Jiar-Yi (SEM). 2 males, Deqin Prefecture, Hutiaoxia, 2800-2900 m, NW Yunnan, 24-26 Aug. 1996, H. Shima (BLKU).

Etymology. Specific epithet is dedicated to the collector of this species, Prof. WANG MingFu, for his contributions to the systematic work of Chinese Diptera.

Remarks. This new species is similar to *D. femoralis* Townsend, but can be distinguished from the latter in

having black coxae and femora. It is also close to *D. rossia* Mesnil, but differs from the latter in having, antenna and palpus black, and legs.

Admontia podomyia Brauer et Bergenstamm, 1889 New record to China (Figs. 8-12)

Admontia podomyia Brauer et Bergenstamm, 1889: 150; Mesnil 1961: 676; Tschorsnig & Herting 1994: 47.

Admontia amica Strobl, 1894: 43.

Admontia capitata Villeneuve, 1931: 63.

Diagnosis. Body length 6.5-7.5 mm. Vertex 0.38-0.42 head width. Outer vertical setae distinct. Parafacial hairy. Gena height 0.72-0.76 eye height. Lower margin of face not protruding forward. Flagellomere 1 6-7 times as long as pedicel. Aristomere 2 5.0-7.2 times as long as its diameter. Fore tibia with 1-2 posterior setae, mid tibia with 3 anterodorsal and 3-5 posterior setae, hind tibia with 3 strong dorsal setae apically.

Material examined. China, Sichuan, Mt. Jiājin, 4000-4200 m, 4 Aug. 2005, 1 male, WANG MingFu; 2 males, 1 female, LIU Jia-Yu; 1 male, CHANG Liang. Mt. Balang, 4600 m, 8 Aug. 2005; 4 males, WANG MingFu; 2 males, CHANG Liang; 1 male, LIU Jia-Yu; 1 male, 1 female, AO Hu (SNUC); Qinghai, 1 male, Mt. Huzhubei, 15 June 1974, FAN Zi-De (SEM).

Distribution. China (Sichuan, Qinghai); Austria (Type locality), France.

Oswaldia gilva Shima, 1991 New record to China

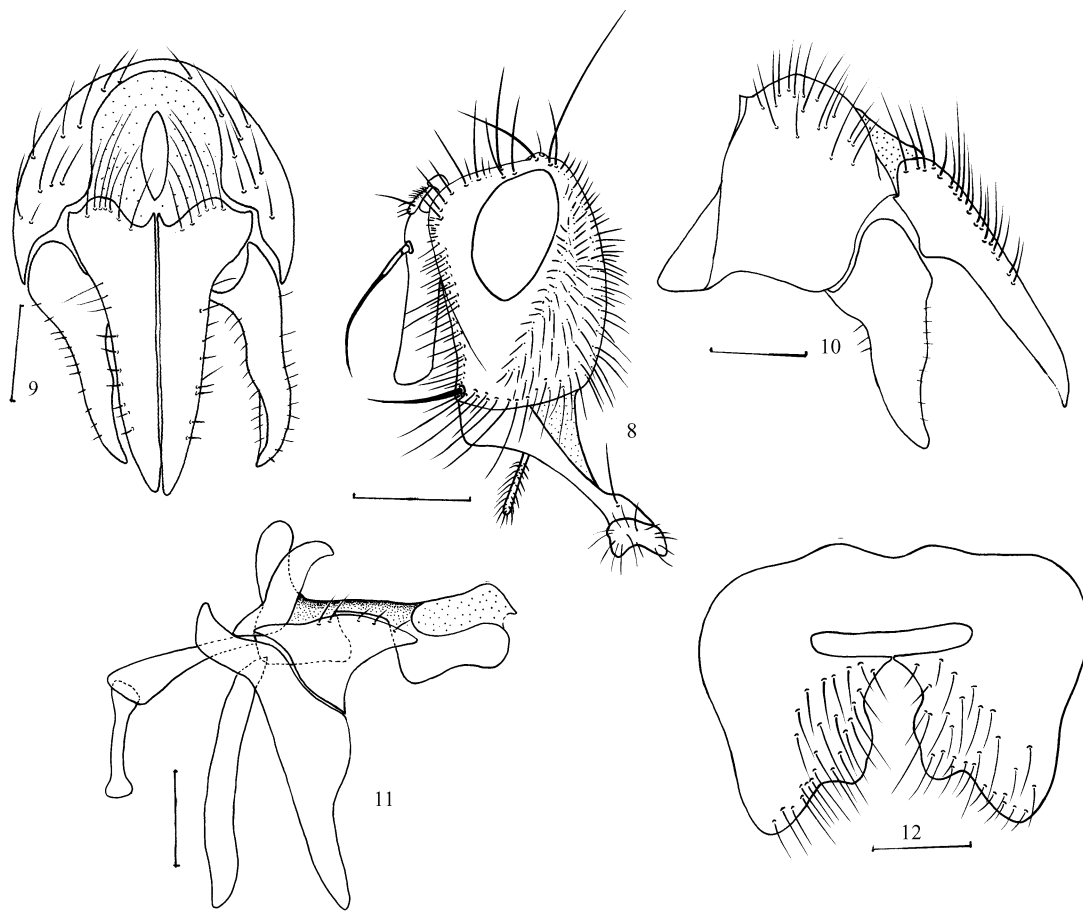
Oswaldia gilva Shima, 1991: 77.

Diagnosis. Gena slightly less than 0.25 eye height; flagellomere 1 of male about 4 times as long as pedicel; frons and thorax covered with densely yellowish pruinosity, abdomen covered with densely and broadly yellowish pruinosity.

Material examined. China, Liaoning, Dongling, 50-150 m, Shenyang, 2 females, 13 Aug. 2004, 2 females, 16 Aug. 2006, ZHANG Chur-Tian; 1 male, Binghugou, Huanren, 500-660 m, 1 June 2006, LIU Jia-Yu (SNUC).

Distribution. China (Liaoning); Japan (Type locality).

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Figs 8-12. *Admontia podomyia* Brauer & Bergenstamm. 8. Head of male in profile. 9-10. Epandrium, cerci and surstyli in dorsal and lateral view. 11. Aedagal apodeme, hypandrium, phallus, pregonite and postgonite in lateral view. 12. Sternite 5. Scale bars: 8 = 1.0 mm, 9-12 = 0.2 mm.

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中国卷蛾寄蝇族一新种及二新纪录种（双翅目，寄蝇科）

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摘 要 长腹寄蝇属是双翅目寄蝇科卷蛾寄蝇族中的 1 个小属，已知 2 种：*Dolichocoxys femoralis* Townsend 分布于缅甸、印度尼西亚，*D. rossia* Mesnil 分布俄罗斯远东地区。

王氏长腹寄蝇 *Dolichocoxys wangi* Zhang et Liu, sp. nov. (图 1~7)

主要特征 体长 12.0~13.0 mm；触角芒具绒毛；2 后背中鬃较宽分离，小盾端鬃毛状，前胸侧板具鬃；足黑且长；雄性腹部长筒形，第 5 背板端部延长成细长尾。

正模 ♂，西藏墨脱阿尼桥，1300 m，2003-08-10，王明福采；副模 1 ♂，同正模；1 ♂，西藏亚东，1977-06-13，吴

关键词 双翅目，寄蝇科，卷蛾寄蝇族，新种，新纪录，中国。
中图分类号 Q969.453.5

健毅采，2 ♂♂，云南德钦虎跳峡，2800~2900 m，1996 年 8 月 24~26 日。

新种近似于 *D. femoralis*，但体型较大，足基节和腿节黑色，与后者区别明显；又与 *D. rossia* 近似，但体型较大，触角、下颚须和足均黑色，区别于后者。

新种模式标本分别保存在沈阳师范大学昆虫标本馆和中科院上海昆虫博物馆。

此外，报道卷蛾寄蝇族 2 中国新纪录种：等鬃毛颜寄蝇 *Admontia podomyia* Brauer et Bergenstamm, 1889 (四川、青海)；黄奥斯涅寄蝇 *Oswaldia gifu* Shima, 1991 (辽宁)。